



Name:	UTTAR PRADESH JOURNAL OF ZOOLOGY
Manuscript Number:	Ms_UPJOZ_3173
Title of the Manuscript:	First Record of Sea Anemone Anthopleura handi Dunn, 1978 (Actiniaria: Actinidae) from coast across the Indian Mainland
Type of the Article	Short Research Article

General guideline:

This journal believes that no manuscript should be rejected only on the basis of 'lack of Novelty', provided the manuscript is sufficiently robust and technically sound. Too often a journal's decision to publish a paper is dominated by what the Editor/reviewer think is interesting and will gain greater readership - both of which are subjective judgments and lead to decisions which are frustrating and delay the publication. This journal will rigorously peer-review your submissions and publish all papers that are judged to be technically sound.

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1: Review Comments

	Reviewer's comment	Author's feedback
<p><u>Compulsory</u> REVISION comments</p> <p>1. Is the manuscript important for scientific community? (Please write few sentences on this manuscript)</p> <p>2. Is the title of the article suitable? (If not please suggest an alternative title)</p> <p>3. Is the abstract of the article comprehensive?</p> <p>4. Are subsections and structure of the manuscript appropriate?</p> <p>5. Do you think the manuscript is scientifically correct?</p> <p>6. Are the references sufficient and recent? If you have suggestion of additional references, please mention in the review form.</p> <p><u>(Apart from above mentioned 6 points, reviewers are free to provide additional suggestions/comments)</u></p>	<p>First record of sea anemone Anthopleura handi Durnn, 1978 (Actiniaria: Actinidae) from coast across the Indian Mainland.</p> <p>There are some methodologies for studying different nematocysts like Carlgren (1949), Hand (1955) and England (1989). So, this research is not complete because there is absent all study on cnidocyst (=nematocysts). Actually all taxonomic study of sea anemone must to have the study of nematocysts like microbasic p-mastigophore, microbasic b-mastigophore, spirocysts, basitrichs, atrichs, holotrichs. These types of nematocysts can be obtained from scapus (=column), tentacle, acroraghus, mesenterial filaments, acontium, etc. It is very important to know sizes (capsule of nematocysts), length, width and how is the internal filaments of it, because it can have a basis with spines or not..</p>	
<p><u>Minor</u> REVISION comments</p>		



Optional comments		
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PART 2:

	Reviewer's comment	Author's comment <i>(if agreed with reviewer, correct the manuscript and highlight that part in the manuscript. It is mandatory that authors should write his/her feedback here)</i>
Are there ethical issues in this manuscript?	<i>(If yes, Kindly please write down the ethical issues here in details)</i>	

Reviewer Details:

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